THE Numb. 17.

VIRGINIA GAZETTE.

Containing the freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtick.

From Friday, November 19, to Friday, November 26, 1736.

To the MONITOR. Nº. 15.

Non ad pompam, nec ad ſpeciem, nec ut nomine magnifico ſequi otium velis, ſed quo firmior adverſus fortuita Republicam capeſſas.

TACIT.

SIR,

'PAYING a Viſit to Miſs *Commode*, 'the other Day, I found a goodly 'Company: There was Miſs *Tippet*; 'Miſs *Flounce*; and Miſs *Roundabout*; 'Miſs *Qual*; Mr. *Timothy Qual*; 'Mr. *Bergamot*, and Mr. *Coupee*; 'which, with the Help of the old La- 'dy Mrs. *Commode*, enabled us to make Two Setts at '*Quadrille*; and one at *Piquet*.'

'Believe me, Sir, our Tongues went like a Mill-Clapper: Various were our Subjects, and, among the reſt, 'your Worſhip was brought on the *Tapis*. O, Lud! 'ſays Mr. *Bergamot*, don't name the ſtupid Toad,------ I 'think him every Day worſe and worſe. Truly, ſays 'Mr. *Timothy Qual*, I think we People of Faſhion, ought 'to ſuppreſs him, and put a Stop to ſuch a Heap of 'Nonſence; but I ſuppoſe (with a wiſe Leer,) the poor 'Devil has a Share with the Printer. Well, ſays Miſs '*Flounce*, I thank God, I, nor any of my Family, can 'either read or write; but I take him in, to make 'Thread-Papers for my Servants. True, ſays Mr. *Coupee*, 'the ſending Children to School, is only practis'd 'among the Vulgar. The Men of Quality in *England*, '(eſpecially in this Age,) rarely ſend them any where 'till they are fit to travel: Some of them, indeed, have 'Tutors for their Sons in their own Houſes; but that is 'more for the Grandeur of the Thing, than any real Ser- 'vice.'

'Pray, Madam, ſays I, to Miſs *Flounce*,----- How is it 'poſſible you can ſpend your Time, ſince you neither read 'nor write? You are not always at Work: No, Child, 'ſays ſhe, the Buſineſs of my Life is Eating, Drinking, 'Sleeping, Dreſſing, and going Abroad;---- for I can't 'bear to be by my ſelf. Ay, ſays Miſs *Commode*, you 'are in the Right on't my Dear; 'tis the only Enjoiment 'of Life; *ſave One*.

'In ſhort, they all ſeem'd to be of one Opinion, and 'therefore I thought it in vain to conteſt it with them; 'but choſe to tranſmit it to your Worſhip's Conſidera- 'tion.'

I am, Sir, with Reſpect,

Your Moſt Humble Servant,

HELENA FIDGET.

There is nothing more unhappy to Men of the greateſt Fortunes, than the Want of a proper Education. Natural and Moral Philoſophy, entertain us with the lively Images of Nature and Virtue, by which Means we inform our ſelves what we are, and what we ought to be: But ſome Men have a Notion, that the beſt Uſe Life can be poſſibly put to, is to let it ſlide away without Obſervation.

If we give our ſelves Leave to conſult Nature a little, we ſhall find, that the Condition and Deſign of our Creation, teaches us, that nothing is more obligatory than the Conſidering and Maintaining the Character aſſign'd to us. Is it not monſtruous! that a Man, becauſe he is born to an Eſtate, is to imagine that the World was made for him alone? That all Things are to be ſubſervient to him? But this is too ofen the Caſe. 'Tis This that leads a Man into Idleneſs, which is the Seminary of Miſchief, and frequently the total Ruin of thoſe that give Way to it. There are Vices (when a Man is liſted,) ſufficient to ſpend an Empire; and as Luxury creeps in, his Wants are greater; his Deſires increaſe: Ambition, Pride, and Envy, are his conſtant Attendants; and, when once a Stop is put to his Career, he is the moſt miſerable of Mankind.

In ſuch a Caſe, How happy is the Man that ſtrikes a Fortune out of himſelf? The School of *Sparta* was recommended to *Xenophon*, in the ſtrongeſt Terms, by *Ageſilaus*, as the moſt ſure and certain Bottom to build upon: Which was to form the Mind, and regulate the Manners; to inſtruct the Underſtanding; and exerciſe the Affections. This is a Task worthy our Notice, which will for ever regulate and incline our Wills, ſo as to fit our ſelves for Buſineſs, and fortify our Minds againſt all Misfortunes.

From the POLITICAL STATE, *for the Month of* June.

ON *Wedneſday*, the 5th of laſt Month, the Seſſions began to be held at the *Old Bailey*, and were concluded on *Tueſday* the 11th. At theſe Seſſions there were in all 106 Perſons tried, of whom 7 were Capitally convicted, and received Sentence of Death accordingly; 58 were ordered to be tranſported, Two were fined and impriſoned, and 39 were acquitted: On the 19th, Mr. Serjeant *Urling*, Deputy Recorder of this City, made his Report to his Majeſty in Council, of the 7 Malefactors who had received Sentence of Death at the ſaid Seſſions, and of the Woman who had received Sentence of Death at the former Seſſions; when his Majeſty was pleaſed to grant his Pardon to the Woman, and a Reprieve, in order for Tranſportation, to 2 of the 7 Men laſt condemned, and to order the other Five for Execution on the *Monday* thereafter; One of whom was named *Daniel Malden*, who had been condemned for ſtealing of Linen: This Fellow was lodged in the Cell immediately above the Ground Cell of *Newgate*, and the Window-Grate of this Ground Cell which lookt into the Preſs-Yard, having been ſome little Time before filed off, and not repaired, he laid a Scheme for making his Eſcape, which he effectuated after this Manner. The Night before he was to have been executed, he work'd thro' the Floor of the Cell where he was lodg'd, and got into the Ground Cell, from whence he got thro' the Window into the Preſs-Yard, went up the Chapel Stairs, and climbing up to the Ceiling, made a Hole there, by which he got upon the Top of *Newgate*, from whence he clamber'd over to the Top of the next adjoining Houſe, and likewiſe from that to the next, which happened to be at that Time uninhabited: Here he got in at a Garret Window, and running down Stairs, opened one of the Saſh Windows in the Dining Room one Pair of Stairs, jumped from thence into the Street, and ſo got clear off; by which he prevented his being hanged with his 4 Companions, who ſuffered that Day at *Tyburn*, purſuant

purſuant to their ſaid Sentence at the *Old Bailey*: But his Fate, it ſeems, was decreed; for on the 28th in the Morning, an Account was brought to *Newgate*, that this unfortunate Rogue was at a Gin-houſe on *Salt Petre* Bank, near *Rag-Fair*; whereupon ſome of the Keepers, with proper Aſſiſtants, went directly to the Houſe, ſeiz'd him without the leaſt Reſiſtance, brought him back to *Newgate*, and chain'd him down in the condemn'd Hole; ſo that his Eſcape only ſerv'd to aggravate his Puniſhment.

Among thoſe that were caſt for Tranſportation, there was one *Henry Juſtice*, a Gentleman of Fortune, and a Barriſter at Law, who was convicted of having ſtolen a great many curious Books, out of the Library of *Trinity* College in the Univerſity of *Cambridge*, and likewiſe out of the Univerſity Library: This Man, it ſeems, had for ſome Time followed the infamous Trade of ſtealing Books, not to ſatisfy his Curioſity or his Ambition, but actually to make a Gain by ſelling them; and in order to cover and conceal his Trade of Thieving, he had for ſeveral Years followed the Trade of buying and ſelling Books, and had made ſeveral Trips to foreign Parts for that Purpoſe: He had been long ſuſpected by ſome of the Book-ſellers, but no Fact could be properly fix'd upon him, 'till they began to miſs a great many of their Books from the ſaid Two Libraries, and this Man who had pretended to enter himſelf a Student at *Cambridge*, in order to have Acceſs to their Libraries, being ſuſpected, a Search-Warrant was obtained, and a great many of their Books found at his Chambers in the *Temple*: Upon this he was indicted, and his Tryal came on the 8th of laſt Month at the *Old-Bailey*, before the Lord Chief Juſtice *Hardwick*, Mr. Juſtice *Denton*, Mr. Juſtice *Comyns*, Mr. Deputy Recorder, *&c.*

After ſome Objections to the Form of the Indictment, which were over-ruled, the Priſoner himſelf moved, that as there were ſeveral more Books ſeized in his Chambers than were mentioned in the Indictment, the Books not mentioned, ought to be reſtored to him, before he could be obliged to plead; but as theſe Books were likewiſe claimed by the Univerſity as their Property, and as Theft could not transfer any Right of Poſſeſſion, this Motion was likewiſe over-ruled: Then he pleaded, not guilty, to the firſt Indictment, which was laid for the Books he had ſtolen from the Library of *Trinity* College; and ſeveral of the Books which were found in his Chambers being produced in Court, the Regiſter of the Univerſity, the Librarian of *Trinity* College, and ſeveral other Members of the Univerſity were examined, who proved that theſe Books belonged to *Trinity* College, and that ſome of them, being ſmall Tracts, had been cut out of large Volumes of Tracts, ſtill remaining in that Library.

The Priſoner in his own Vindication pleaded firſt, that in 1734, he was admitted a Fellow Commoner of *Trinity* College, whereby he became a Member of the Corporation of that College, and as ſuch had a Property in the Books belonging to their Library, conſequently he could not be guilty of Felony by taking or removing any of them: This was a Queſtion in Law, which the Court ſeemed inclined to have determined againſt him; but there was no Occaſion for determining this Queſtion, becauſe from the Charter granted to the College by King *Henry the Eighth*, and the Statutes made in Queen *Elizabeth*'s Reign, it appeared by the Nature of his Admiſſion, he became only a Boarder or Lodger, and not a Member of the Corporation: He then pleaded, that it was Cuſtomary for the Students of that Univerſity to borrow Books out of the Libraries, and not only to take them Home to their Chambers in the Univerſity, but to carry them with them to the Country, and even to *London*; and that he had taken theſe Books, not with a Felonious Intent, but with a Deſign to return them to the Univerſity after he had peruſed them: To this it was anſwered, that he had not made uſe of the Method uſually practiſed by the Students for borrowing Books out of the Library, which was to get a Note or Letter from their Tutor, directed to the Librarian, deſiring the Uſe of ſuch a Book: That it was very unuſual for any Student to borrow ſuch a Number of Books at a Time; and that no Student have ever carried ſuch a Number of Books out of the Univerſity: That, as the Books he had taken, were of ſo many various Kinds, it was not to be preſumed, that any Man would take or borrow them, with an Intent only to read them; and that no Man was ever allowed, or would be allowed, to cut a ſcarce Tract out of a Volume; but if he had a Mind to peruſe it, he would be permitted to read it in the Library, or, upon proper Application, might borrow that whole Volume of Tracts, and carry it to his Chambers: Therefore, as ſome of the Tracts there produced, had been by him cut out of Volumes, it could not be preſumed that he deſign'd ever to have return'd them; for, if his having cut them out had been diſcover'd, which it would have been by his Returning them, he would at leaſt have been expell'd the Univerſity.

After the Pleadings were over, a very elaborate Charge was delivered to the Jury, and every Point, both of Law and Fact, fully and learnedly explain'd to them; then they went out, and after a ſhort Stay, brought in their Verdict *Guilty*. The Priſoner ſtood indicted on Two other Indictments, one in *London*, and the other in *Middleſex*, for ſtealing Books out of the Univerſity Library, to which he, at firſt, pleaded Not Guilty; but afterwards deſired to withdraw his Plea, and pleading Guilty to both, flung himſelf on the Mercy of the Court, begging that they would take his Caſe into their Conſideration, and not bring his poor innocent Children to ſuffer for his Guilt. But the Court only recommended to him to make all the Reſtitution he poſſibly could to the Learned Body, whom he had ſo much offended and injured.

On the *Monday* Evening thereafter, he was brought down again to the *Old Bailey*, to receive Sentence, when he made a Speech to the Court, and ſaid, That as they had Diſcretionary Power, either to tranſport him, or to order him to be burnt in the Hand only; he hoped for Two Reaſons, that they would chuſe to make him undergo the laſt Puniſhment, without Sending him Abroad: Firſt, for the Sake of his Family; for as he had ſeveral Concerns of great Conſequence of his Clients, he could not ſettle them in the Time before the Tranſports were to be ſent away, which would be an Injury to his Children: Secondly, for the Sake of the Univerſity: For he had great Numbers of Books belonging to them, which he firſt removed from his Chambers to a Friend's Hands, and they were afterwards ſent to *Holland*; of which, if he ſhould be ſent Abroad, it could not be expected that he would, or could make Reſtitution. As to himſelf, conſidering his Circumſtances, he ſaid, he had rather go Abroad than ſtay here; and then mentioned the Credit he had lived in 'til that unhappy Miſtake, as he called it; and hoped the Gentlemen of the Univerſity, ſeveral of whom he believed were then on the Bench, would think it their Intereſt to intercede for him. The Deputy Recorder, in a very handſome Speech, commiſerated his Caſe, and told him that his Offence was greatly aggravated by his Education, his Fortune, and the Profeſſion he was of, and his Guilt much greater than it would have been, if he had been an ignorant or an indigent Perſon; but that his Majeſty was the only proper Perſon to apply to for Mercy, the Court not being willing to interfere in a Caſe of that Nature; and that making Reſtitution to the learned Body he had injured, was the only Means for prevailing with them to become Interceſſors with his Majeſty in his Behalf; and then, in the moſt tender Manner, pronounced the Sentence, *That he was to be tranſported to ſome of His Majeſty's Plantations in* America, *there to remain for Seven Years, and that in caſe he returned to* Great-Britain, *or* Ireland, *during that Time, it was Felony, without the Benefit of Clergy.*

On *Monday* the 17*th*, early in the Morning, the Felons ordered for Tranſportation, ſet out from *Newgate*: Thoſe of the common Sort were conducted on Foot, by a proper Guard, from *Newgate* to *Black-fryars* Stairs, where they were put on Board a cloſe Lighter and carried down to *Blackwall*, and there put on Board a Ship belonging to *Jonathan Forward*, Eſq; bound to his Majeſty's Plantations in *America*; but the Felons of Diſtinction had a little more Reſpect ſhewn them; Mr. *Wreathock* the Attorney, and Mr. *Ruffhead* the Butcher, condemned

demned for robbing Doctor *Lancaſter*, went in a Hackney Coach to *Blackwall*; and Mr. *Bird* the Bailiff, condemned with Two more for the ſame Robbery, and Mr. *Vaughan*, commonly called Lord *Vaughan*, becauſe of his being nearly related to a noble Family, went to *Blackwall* in another Hackney Coach, with Keepers in each Coach to guard them; and the above-mentioned *Henry Juſtice*, Eſq; went to *Blackwall* in a third Hackney Coach, with *Jonathan Forward*, Eſq; to attend him: On Board the Ship likewiſe theſe Five Gentlemen were treated with Marks of Reſpect and Diſtinction; for the Felons of inferior Note were all put immediately under the Hatches, and confined in the Hold of the Ship, as uſual, but theſe Five were convey'd into the Cabbin; which, by Agreement, they were to have the Uſe of during their Voyage; and, as they pay for their Paſſage, it is ſuppoſed that as ſoon as they land, they will be ſet at Liberty, inſtead of being ſold as Felons uſually are: Thus, by the wholſome Laws of this Country, a Criminal who has Money (which Circumſtance, in all other Countries, would aggravate his Guilt, and enhance the Severity of his Puniſhment,) may blunt the Edge of Juſtice, and make That his Happineſs which the Law deſigns as his Puniſhment.

Vienna, July 17, *O. S.*

IT is now no longer doubted that the Dutcheſs of Lorrain is with Child; and we are aſſured, that this News, ſo agreeable to the Court, will be publiſh'd the 17th of next Month, it being the Empreſs's Birth Day. The following Conditions are handed about here, upon which we are told the Court of Ruſſia will conſent to a Peace with the Turk: 1. That Ruſſia ſhall keep Aſoph. 2. That the Tartars who have ſubmitted to the Czarina, and put themſelves under her Protection, ſhall remain ſo. 3. That the Crim ſhall be Tributary to Ruſſia. 4. The Navigation of the Black Sea ſhall be free to the Ruſſians. 5. That a new Regulation ſhall be made of the Limits of both Empires. 6. That Ruſſia ſhall be included in the Treaty of Peace when made between the Porte and Perſia.

Milan, July 21. They continue to give us no very favourable Account of the Affairs of the Eaſtern Princes. The Ruſſian Armies make great Progreſs; they have got to the utmoſt Confines of Europe, towards the Mouth of the River Tanais, in the Precopenſian Tartary, and ſeem to be ſetting new Bounds to the Ottoman Empire. General Leontoff has attack'd and taken Kuinbour, a Place of Conſideration, on the Tartarian Side of the Dnieper; and Koſſoff, a Town remarkable for its Trade, well ſituated, having a good Harbour, has fallen into the Hands of the Velt-Marſhal Munich, without a Blow; the People are in ſuch an Apprehenſion at the Succeſs of the Muſcovite Arms. From hence, the laſt mentioned General, is proceeding to Bachiſaray, the Capital and Reſidence of the Cham of Tartary. The Governor of Aſoph has ſurrendered that important City; ſo that except the ſaid Capital, almoſt all Tartary is now become ſubject to the Czarina. But the Grand Vizier it ſeems, is marching with a Mob of 100,000 Men to the Succour of that Country; but notwithſtanding his Numbers, he has added the Chriſtian Miniſters to his Train, in Quality of Mediators, which ſhews, that he thinks himſelf in a better Condition to do it by Negociation than Force, and conſequently truſts more to his Units than his Thouſands. Nothing can expreſs the Conſternation at Conſtantinople, as not knowing which to fear moſt; for Kouli Kan carries it with as high a Hand on the Perſian Side, and ſeems reſolved not only to reſcue the loſt Provinces, but to carry his Arms into the Heart of the Turkiſh Empire, whilſt the Ruſſians help to tear it to Peices on the other Side. We are at a Loſs in what Rank to place this Perſian Worthy; we were told that he had aſſumed that of the Emperor, but now they begin to talk us out of it again, and tells us there was nothing in it; we hope another Six Months will ſet us right in the Matter, and clear up to us this dubious Title; however, it is certain that the old Sophy is dethroned, and lives a poor miſerable Life. The great Sultan Achmet, who was dethroned by the Janiſſaries, about Six Years ago, and kept ſhut up in the Old Seraglio, died privately in the Morning, and was buried in the Afternoon. By the going off of this Prince ſo ſuddenly, it is thought, that his Diſtemper was purely Political, for fear of a new Revolution in his Favour. There went a Report at Conſtantinople, that the Ancient Kan of the Crim Tartars, had been depoſed, and another put in his room.

LONDON, Auguſt 12.

The Reign of King Theodore, in Corſica, has been like a Meteor, unexpected in Appearance, ſurprizing in Effect, ſhort in Continuance, caſt a great Blaze whilſt it laſted, and vaniſh'd in a Moment: From a Brow wreath'd with Laurel, he is glad to thruſt his Head into any Buſh where he can hide it. His Soldiers, diſpirited, are every where beaten by the Genoeſe Garriſons, who make daily Sallies upon them, and ſeize their Proviſions. The Corſicans which the Baron apppointed to attend in State about his Perſon, ſerve at preſent only as Spies, to hinder his making his Eſcape. The Letters from that Iſland, which are handed hither, by the way of Holland, mention, that the Baron finding ſome of his Courtiers deſert him, and fancying himſelf ſtill a King, determin'd to ſtop the Deſertion of the reſt, by hanging up three of the pretended Rebels in Terrorem, but that nobody would obey his Orders, and he had the Mortification to ſee Deriſion in the Face of every one round him. As the Affair of the Succours he promis'd the Malecontents, is diſcover'd to be nothing but an Artifice to ſupport his Credit, 'tis not doubted but that the Genoeſe will take this Opportunity to ſtrike in with the Diſſaffected, who ſeem ready to make a Sacrifice of the Baron, as a ſort of Atonement to the Republick.

The Inhabitants of the Diſtricts of Nebio and Calenzana in Corſica, as alſo thoſe of the Northern Provinces, ſeeing the declining and deſperate Condition of the Malecontents, have thought it their beſt way to ſubmit to the Genoeſe. As for Baron de Neuhoffe he retired to the Middle of the Iſland, with thoſe who ſtill build upon his mountainous Promiſes: But they kept a watchful Eye over him, for fear he ſhould make his Eſcape. The Baron, however, by bribing his Keepers, found Means to eſcape to ſome Sea-port, where he now skulks, till he can meet with a favourable Opportunity of putting to Sea. Theſe laſt Accounts we have from Leghorn; but the Advices even from Genoa, are far more favourable to the Malecontents, who are ſaid to have lately maintained an Engagement with the Genoeſe, tho' ſuperiour in Number, for Eight Hours, with unparallel'd Bravery; and then being ſeaſonably reliev'd, they forced the haughty Republicans, conſiſting of above 1000 Men, to retire with great Loſs and Precipitation.

We have an Account from Smyrna, That the Captain of the Engliſh Ship that landed K. Theodore in Corſica, upon hearing his Britannick Majeſty had order'd him to be ſeized as ſoon as he ſhould arrive at any Port of his Dominions, had ſhot himſelf with a Piſtol.

Auguſt 16. They write from Warſaw, That a Turkiſh Officer of Diſtinction arrived there, to execute ſome important Commiſſion: And that the late General Dyet has made her Poliſh Majeſty an Allowance of 70,000 *l. per Annum*, beſides 25000 *l. per Annum*, for Pin money.

As ſome Courts can no more leave off Tricking, than a Cat can Mouſing, what they write from Warſaw is worth remarking: The Evening before the Separation of the Dyet, when the Marſhal ſaid 50,000 Crowns had been ſent by a Foreign Court to corrupt ſome of the Nuncios, and fruſtrate the Succeſs of that Meeting; it was propos'd and agreed to, that every Man ſhould purge himſelf by Oath; The Marſhal ſwore firſt, but ſome others ſwearing after him, uſed this Explanation: "That they "had not ſuffered themſelves to be ſeduced ſo far as to "receive Money, *for things prejudicial to the Republick.*" Perhaps they did not think that prejudicial to the Republick, which the King and his Miniſters might think would prove the Deſtruction of it.

They write from Madrid, that his Catholick Majeſty has declared to the Miniſters of the Maritime Powers, that he had, at their Requeſt, ſent Orders to ſtop all Hoſtilities in America; but that the Portugueſe Colony of San Sacramento, ſerving only as a Staple where contrabond Goods were received and vended, he muſt inſiſt, that the

King

King of Portugal will engage by an Article in the Treaty of Accommodation, to forbid his Subjects in America, to countenance Smuggling in any of the Places where they are ſettled.

The laſt Letters from Hanover adviſe, That his Majeſty intends to be here juſt before his Birth-day.

His Majeſty has been pleaſed to appoint *Edward Trelawny*, Eſq; one of the Commiſſioners of the Cuſtoms, and who was choſen Member of Parliament for Two Boroughs in Cornwall, but relinquiſh'd them both, on Account of his ſaid Commiſſion, to be Governor of the Iſland of *Jamaica*, in the room of *Henry Cunningham*, Eſq; deceas'd; and on the 4th Inſtant, he kiſs'd her Majeſty's Hand for the ſame, at Kenſington.

Boſton, October 18. On Wedneſday Night being the 6th Inſtant, died here, Madam *Belcher*, Conſort of his Excellency *Jonathan Belcher*, Eſq; our Governor: And on Tueſday laſt, ſhe was entomb'd here, with great Decency, Reſpect, and Honour.

We hear, that Capt. *Durell*, in His Majeſty's Ship the *Scarborough*, who was for ſome Time on this Station, is ſafely arriv'd at Portſmouth, in England.

New-York, October 18. On Wedneſday Morning laſt, the Endeavour, arrived here from London, and brought over her Majeſty's Confirmation of the Honourable *George Clarke*, Eſq; his being our Preſident, and Commander in Chief of the Province of *New-York*.

WILLIAMSBURG, November 26.

The Inhabitants of *Norfolk* Town, in this Colony, having for ſeveral Years paſt, flouriſh'd in Trade, by their ſending Veſſels to Sea, loaden with the Commodities of this Country, which returned with thoſe of other Countries, by which ſeveral of the Merchants are become very conſiderable; and the Number of their Inhabitants increaſing, they lately petitioned the Governor for a Charter, to incorporate them, which was accordingly granted; and an Act of Aſſembly paſs'd the laſt Seſſion, to confirm and ſtrengthen the ſaid Charter; by which they are incorporated by the Name of the Borough of *Norfolk*; and are to conſiſt of a Maior, Recorder, and 8 Aldermen; who have Power to hold a Court of *Huſtings*, &c. and to chooſe 16 Common Council Men; with ſeveral Privileges, Immunities, &c. granted by the ſaid Charter; in which the following Gentlemen are nominated, *viz. Samuel Bouſh*, Gent. Maior, Sir *John Randolph*, Knt. Recorder, *George Newton*, *Samuel Bouſh*, Jun. *John Hutchins*, *Robert Tucker*, *John Taylor*, *Samuel Smith*, Jun. *James Ivy*, and *Alexander Campbel*, Gentlemen, Aldermen. The firſt Maior dying ſoon after the Grant of the ſaid Charter, he is ſucceeded by *G. Newton*, Gent.

Sir *John Randolph* being ſo appointed Recorder of the ſaid Borough, made a Viſit to them, and was on *Thurſday* the 18th Inſtant, ſworn into that Office accordingly: And he being impowered to appoint a Deputy, to act in his Abſence, did appoint *David Oſheall*, Gent. Deputy-Recorder of the ſaid Borough, who was accordingly qualified.

On this Occaſion of Sir *John*'s Viſit, the Gentlemen of the ſaid Town and Neighbourhood, ſhew'd him all imaginable Reſpect, by diſplaying the Colours, and firing the Guns of the Veſſels lying there, and entertaining him at their Houſes, in the moſt elegant Manner, for ſeveral Days; amply ſignalizing their great Reſpect, on this joyful Occaſion.

We hear, from *Hanover* County, that on *Tueſday* next, (being St. *Andrew*'s Day,) ſome merry-diſpos'd Gentlemen of the ſaid County, deſign to celebrate that Feſtival, by ſetting up divers Prizes to be contended for in the following Manner, (*to wit*,) A neat Hunting-Saddle, with a fine Broad-cloth Houſing, fring'd and flower'd, &c. to be run for (the Quarter,) by any Number of Horſes and Mares: A fine *Cremona* Fiddle to be plaid for, by any Number of Country Fiddlers, (Mr. *Langford*'s Scholars excepted:) With divers other conſiderable Prizes, for Dancing, Singing, Foot-ball-play, Jumping, Wreſtling, &c. particularly a fine Pair of Silk Stockings to be given to the *handſomeſt Maid* upon the Green, to be judg'd of by the Company,

At *Page*'s Warehouſe, commonly call'd *Crutchfield* in the ſaid County of *Hanover*, where all Perſons will find good Entertainment.

This Day *James Matthews*, and *Elizabeth Greenley*, who receiv'd Sentence of Death, at the laſt General Court, (as mentioned in the GAZETTE N°. 14.) were executed, at the uſual Place near this City.

Enter'd in the Upper Diſtrict of James-River, *ſince our laſt.*

Brigantine Brunſwick, of Charles Town, William Shippard, Maſter, from Boſton.

Brigantine Nancy, of Charles Town, John Miller, Maſter, from Boſton.

Brigantine Henry and Benjamin, of Virginia, Thomas Friend, Maſter, from Jamaica.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

WHereas I the Subſcriber, in the Gazette N°. 13. *advertiſed a Tract of valuable Land, well Wooded and Water'd, containing about* 500 *Acres, with a good Dwelling Houſe, a well accuſtomed Ordinary, a Malt-houſe, Store-houſe, and ſeveral convenient Out-houſes: Alſo good Orchards of the beſt Fruits; One of which is almoſt all White Apples. The Situation and other Conveniencies, very commodious for Trade, joining on the Lines of* Goochland, Hanover, *and* Henrico, *to be ſold by the Proprietor thereof* Anthony Hoggatt, *at a reaſonable Rate. I do now advertiſe, that the ſaid Land,* &c. *with good Beds, and other Houſhold Stuff, Cattle, Horſes, and Three or Four Negroes, at my Dwelling Houſe (on the Land aforeſaid,) in* Goochland *County, will be ſold by Way of Auction to the higheſt Bidder, for Money, on the Sixth Day of January,* 1736-7.

Anthony Hoggatt.

TO be Sold, for Money or Tobacco, very cheap, at One or Two Paiments, a Plantation at the lower End of Goochland *County, on the* North *Side of* James *River, near Mr.* Anthony Hoggatt's *Ordinary, containing* 200 *Acres of good Land, with a good young bearing Orchard, of Variety of good Fruit-Trees, and a large Garden well paled in, a very good Fram'd Houſe,* 26 *and* 16 *Feet, with* 2 *Outſide Chimneys, and a Shed backwards, all well planked up and down; One good Framed Milk-houſe,* 10 *Feet Square, One Framed Houſe* 12 *Feet Square, One ſmall Framed Houſe in the Garden, One Kitchen* 16 *Feet Square, One Houſe* 12 *and* 8 *Feet, with a Shed backwards, for a Quarter; One Hen-houſe* 8 *Feet Square, One Tobacco-houſe* 32 *and* 20. *The whole Buildings and Improvements being but Two Years old, and will be Sold a great Penny-worth, the Owner deſigning to leave this Colony. There is alſo another Plantation very near to that, belonging to the ſame Owner, containing* 118 *Acres, with ſome Clearing, and a ſmall Houſe upon it, which will alſo be Sold, with or without the other, very reaſonably.*

Enquire for the Plantations, at Mr. Anthony Hoggatt's *Ordinary, or for the Price of Each, of* W. Parks, *the Printer, in* Williamsburg.

STolen or Stray'd, from Mrs. Chamberlayne's, *in* New-Kent *County, a dark Grey Horſe, with a long Sprig Tail, a hanging Mane, and branded on the near Buttock* I. *Whoever brings him to my Houſe, near* Hanover *County Court-houſe, ſhall have Ten Shillings Reward, of me*

Peter Garland.

To-morrow will be Publiſh'd,

WARNER'S ALMANCK, *for the Year* 1737. *Printed by* W. Parks, *and are to be Sold at his Printing-Offices in* Virginia, *and* Maryland.

ON *Monday* laſt was publiſh'd, The *Acts of Aſſembly*, made the laſt Seſſion. Printed and Sold by *W. Parks.* Price Three Shillings.

*** Mr. *Abraham Dydaper*'s Letter, and Verſes, are come ſafe to Hand; but as they contain perſonal Reflections, we deſire to be excus'd from inſerting them. The Subject is indeed worthy of Conſideration, and may hereafter be taken Notice of in general Terms, without levelling at any one. Several other Letters are receiv'd, tho' dropt at the *Printing Office* Door, and convey'd by unknown Hands; which will have the Regard ſhewn them they deſerve.

Williamsburg: Printed by W. PARKS. By whom Subſcriptions are taken in for this Paper, at 15 *s. per Ann.* And BOOK-BINDING is done reaſonably, in the beſt Manner.